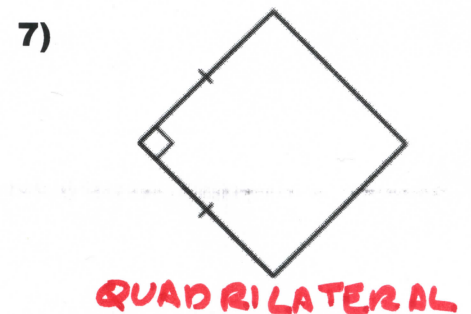
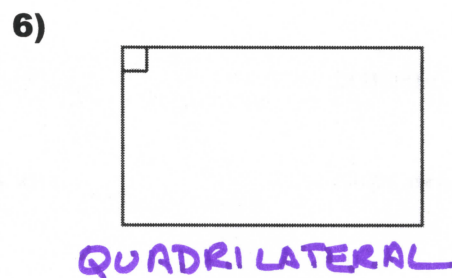
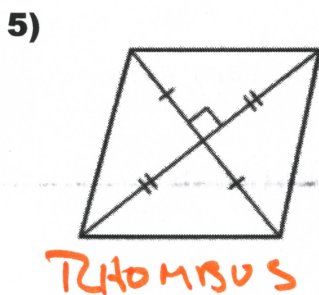
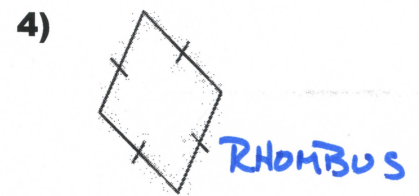
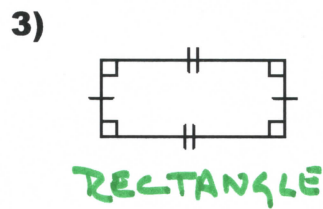
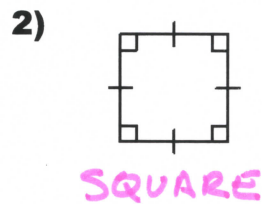


Name Answer Key

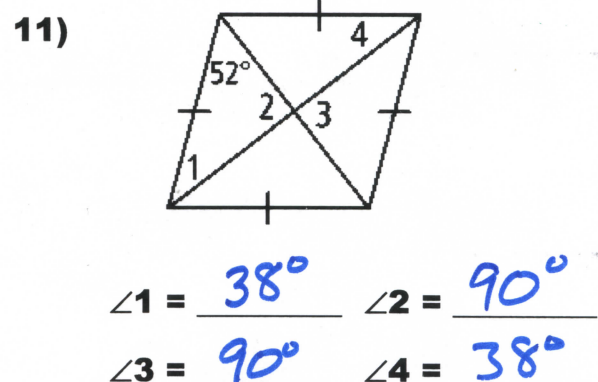
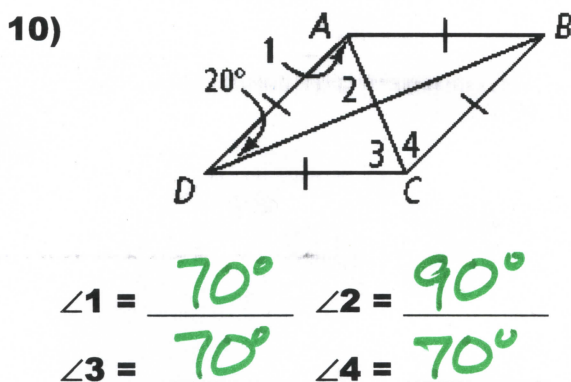
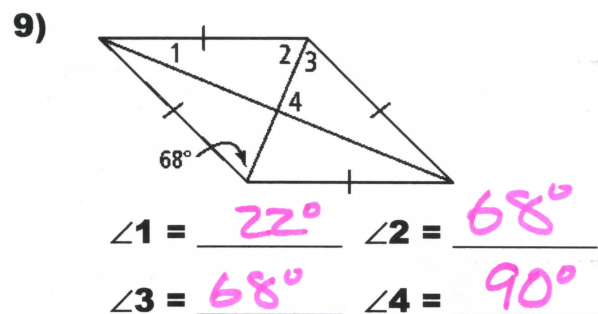
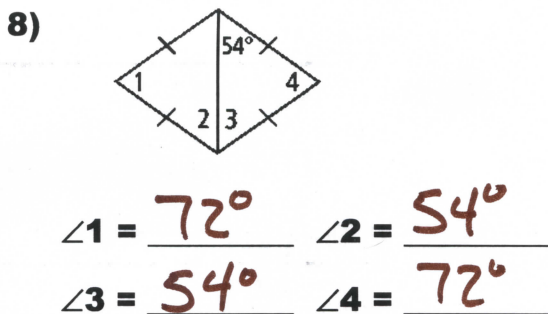
Period _____

Geometry Unit 8 Worksheet #8 – Squares & Rhombi

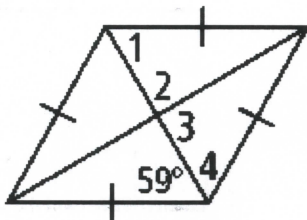
For #1-7, determine if the quadrilateral is a *rectangle*, *rhombus* or *square*.



For #8 - 13, find the measures of the numbered angles in the *rhombus*.

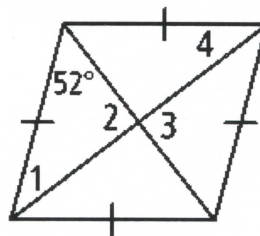


12)



$$\begin{aligned}\angle 1 &= 59^\circ & \angle 2 &= 90^\circ \\ \angle 3 &= 90^\circ & \angle 4 &= 59^\circ\end{aligned}$$

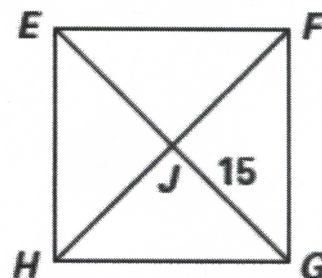
13)



$$\begin{aligned}\angle 1 &= 38^\circ & \angle 2 &= 90^\circ \\ \angle 3 &= 90^\circ & \angle 4 &= 38^\circ\end{aligned}$$

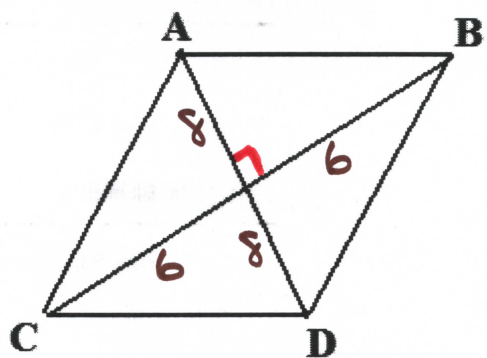
14) EFGH is a square with $JG = 15$. Find the missing measures.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{EJ} &= 15 & \text{FJ} &= 15 \\ \text{JH} &= 15 & \text{EF} &= 15\sqrt{2} \\ \text{FG} &= 15\sqrt{2} & \text{HG} &= 15\sqrt{2} \\ \angle \text{EHG} &= 90^\circ & \angle \text{FHG} &= 45^\circ \\ \angle \text{HJG} &= 90^\circ & \angle \text{EGF} &= 45^\circ\end{aligned}$$



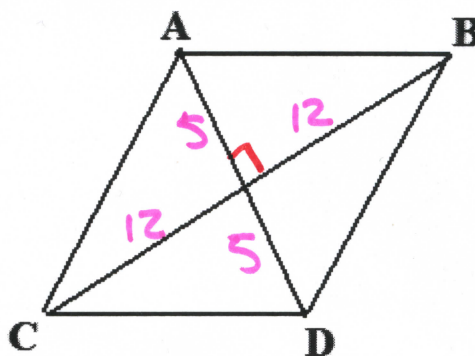
For #15 & 16 ABCD is a rhombus. Use the given information to solve for AB.

15. $AD = 16$ and $BC = 12$



$$\begin{aligned}\text{AB} &= 10 & 6-8-10 \text{ TRIPLE} \\ a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ 6^2 + 8^2 &= \text{AB}^2 \\ 36 + 64 &= \text{AB}^2 \\ 100 &= \text{AB}^2 \\ 10 &= \text{AB}\end{aligned}$$

16. $AD = 10$ and $BC = 24$



$$\begin{aligned}\text{AB} &= 13 & 5-12-13 \text{ TRIPLE} \\ a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ 5^2 + 12^2 &= \text{AB}^2 \\ 25 + 144 &= \text{AB}^2 \\ 169 &= \text{AB}^2 \\ 13 &= \text{AB}\end{aligned}$$